CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JULY 31, 2025

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of City Council
City of Nashville, Georgia
Nashville, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nashville, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of July 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of City Contributions (on pages 46 – 49) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2026, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Nashville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
January 29, 2026

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JULY 31, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,272,923	$ 1,014,133	$ 5,287,056	$ 66,820
Investments	208,772	371,619	580,391	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances:				
Taxes receivable	188,659	-	188,659	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	151,191	375,763	526,954	-
Due from other governments	109,216	-	109,216	-
Internal balances	(3,514,373)	3,514,373	-	-
Prepaid expenses	157,113	45,437	202,550	-
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	1,651,753	1,651,753	-
Restricted assets, investments	-	698,216	698,216	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,355,826	884,296	2,240,122	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	3,465,048	13,010,226	16,475,274	512,618
Total assets	6,394,375	21,565,816	27,960,191	579,438
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	117,035	39,012	156,047	-
Deferred loss on debt refunding	-	11,890	11,890	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	117,035	50,902	167,937	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	291,088	53,822	344,910	-
Accrued liabilities	165,322	245,320	410,642	-
Customer deposits payable	-	277,029	277,029	-
Financed purchases due within one year	33,470	-	33,470	-
Compensated absences due within one year	85,821	25,135	110,956	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year	15,145	4,436	19,581	-
Notes payable due within one year	68,186	80,230	148,416	-
Notes payable due in more than one year	90,881	434,026	524,907	-
Revenue bonds payable due within one year	-	422,866	422,866	-
Revenue bonds payable due in more than one year	-	3,484,185	3,484,185	-
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	129,031	43,009	172,040	-
Total liabilities	878,944	5,070,058	5,949,002	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	258,911	86,303	345,214	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	258,911	86,303	345,214	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,628,337	9,461,325	14,089,662	512,618
Restricted for:				
Housing and development	34,476	-	34,476	-
Capital projects	732,545	-	732,545	-
Unrestricted	(21,803)	6,999,032	6,977,229	66,822
Total net position	$ 5,373,555	$ 16,460,357	$ 21,833,912	$ 579,440

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 986,656	$ 1,101,924	$ 17,815	$ -
Judicial	34,576	191,684	-	-
Public safety	1,623,232	-	-	105,209
Public works	2,902,219	769,434	-	1,988,497
Health and welfare	1,357	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	19,737	-	-	-
Housing and development	736,216	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,696	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	6,308,689	2,063,042	17,815	2,093,706
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	1,915,426	2,330,266	-	64,690
Natural gas	1,961,184	1,796,539	-	250,000
Total business-type activities	3,876,610	4,126,805	-	314,690
Total primary government	$ 10,185,299	$ 6,189,847	$ 17,815	$ 2,408,396
Component unit:				
Downtown Development Authority	$ 18,357	$ 135,800	$ -	$ -
Total component unit	$ 18,357	$ 135,800	$ -	$ -

General revenues:	
Property taxes	
Sales taxes	
Alcoholic beverage excise taxes	
Insurance premium taxes	
Other taxes	
Unrestricted investment earnings	
Total general revenues	
Change in net position	
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
$ 133,083	$ -	$ 133,083	$ -
157,108	-	157,108	-
(1,518,023)	-	(1,518,023)	-
(144,288)	-	(144,288)	-
(1,357)	-	(1,357)	-
(19,737)	-	(19,737)	-
(736,216)	-	(736,216)	-
(4,696)	-	(4,696)	-
(2,134,126)	-	(2,134,126)	-
-	479,530	479,530	-
-	85,355	85,355	-
-	564,885	564,885	-
(2,134,126)	564,885	(1,569,241)	-
-	-	-	117,443
-	-	-	117,443
908,377	-	908,377	-
447,695	-	447,695	-
137,947	-	137,947	-
473,414	-	473,414	-
722,382	-	722,382	-
15,517	32,810	48,327	1,416
2,705,332	32,810	2,738,142	1,416
571,206	597,695	1,168,901	118,859
4,802,349	15,862,662	20,665,011	460,581
$ 5,373,555	$ 16,460,357	$ 21,833,912	$ 579,440

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JULY 31, 2025

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST #5 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,447,631	$ 109,165	$ 100	$ 716,027	$ 4,272,923
Investments	208,772	-	-	-	208,772
Taxes receivable	187,923	-	-	736	188,659
Accounts receivable	151,191	-	-	-	151,191
Due from other governments	-	-	-	109,216	109,216
Due from other funds	1,024,463	-	-	6,831	1,031,294
Prepaid expenditures	157,113	-	-	-	157,113
Total assets	$ 5,177,093	$ 109,165	$ 100	$ 832,810	$ 6,119,168
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 223,634	$ 1,665	$ -	$ 65,789	$ 291,088
Accrued liabilities	165,322	-	-	-	165,322
Due to other funds	4,437,537	107,500	541	89	4,545,667
Total liabilities	4,826,493	109,165	541	65,878	5,002,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	143,110	-	-	-	143,110
Total deferred inflows of resources	143,110	-	-	-	143,110

(Continued)

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JULY 31, 2025

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST #5 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	$ 157,113	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 157,113
Restricted:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	732,545	732,545
Housing and development	-	-	-	34,476	34,476
Unassigned	50,377	-	(441)	(89)	49,847
Total fund balances	207,490	-	(441)	766,932	973,981
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 5,177,093	$ 109,165	$ 100	$ 832,810	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,820,874
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		143,110
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(270,907)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Financed purchases	$ (33,470)	
Notes payable	(159,067)	
Compensated absences	(100,966)	(293,503)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 5,373,555

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST #5 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	$ 885,205	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 885,205
Sales taxes	447,695	-	-	-	447,695
Insurance premium taxes	473,414	-	-	-	473,414
Alcohol beverage excise taxes	137,947	-	-	-	137,947
Other taxes	698,109	-	-	24,273	722,382
Licenses and permits	99,554	-	-	-	99,554
Intergovernmental	17,271	550,413	-	1,526,022	2,093,706
Fines and forfeitures	191,684	-	-	-	191,684
Charges for services	829,891	-	-	-	829,891
Investment income	15,517	-	-	-	15,517
Private donations	17,815	-	-	-	17,815
Miscellaneous	941,913	-	-	-	941,913
Total revenues	4,756,015	550,413	-	1,550,295	6,856,723
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	961,222	-	-	-	961,222
Judicial	34,576	-	-	-	34,576
Public safety	1,758,157	-	-	-	1,758,157
Public works	1,604,567	-	-	551,389	2,155,956
Housing and development	639,789	-	-	8,517	648,306
Capital outlay	-	490,305	727,608	562,714	1,780,627
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	55,890	48,227	104,117
Interest	-	-	4,387	309	4,696
Total expenditures	4,998,311	490,305	787,885	1,171,156	7,447,657
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(242,296)	60,108	(787,885)	379,139	(590,934)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	$ -	$ -	$ 286,714	$ 140,486	$ 427,200
Transfers out	-	(60,108)	-	(367,092)	(427,200)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	(60,108)	286,714	(226,606)	-
Net change in fund balances	(242,296)	-	(501,171)	152,533	(590,934)
Fund balances, beginning of year	449,786	-	-	1,115,129	1,564,915
Adjusted - change in reporting entity	-	-	500,730	(500,730)	-
	449,786	-	500,730	614,399	1,564,915
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ 207,490	$ -	$ (441)	$ 766,932	$ 973,981

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (590,934)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay	$ 1,522,347	
Depreciation expense	(538,599)	983,748
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		23,172
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal payments - notes payable	$ 36,980	
Principal payments - financed purchases	67,137	104,117
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources	$ 69,453	
Compensated absences	(18,350)	51,103
Change in net position - governmental activities		$ 571,206

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 1,066,523	$ 1,066,523	$ 885,205	$ (181,318)
Sales taxes	415,000	415,000	447,695	32,695
Insurance premium taxes	440,000	440,000	473,414	33,414
Alcohol beverage excise taxes	111,739	111,739	137,947	26,208
Other taxes	354,912	354,912	698,109	343,197
Licenses and permits	100,050	100,050	99,554	(496)
Intergovernmental	212,864	212,864	17,271	(195,593)
Fines and forfeitures	200,250	200,250	191,684	(8,566)
Charges for services	801,000	801,000	829,891	28,891
Investment income	20,000	20,000	15,517	(4,483)
Private donations	11,500	11,500	17,815	6,315
Miscellaneous	596,346	596,346	941,913	345,567
Total revenues	4,330,184	4,330,184	4,756,015	425,831
Expenditures				
Current				
General government:				
Clerk's office	867,700	867,700	961,222	(93,522)
Total general government	867,700	867,700	961,222	(93,522)
Judicial:				
Municipal court	51,750	51,750	34,576	17,174
Total judicial	51,750	51,750	34,576	17,174
Public safety:				
Police	1,527,210	1,527,210	1,348,878	178,332
Fire and emergency	232,784	232,784	337,742	(104,958)
Animal control	89,800	89,800	71,537	18,263
Total public safety	1,849,794	1,849,794	1,758,157	91,637
Public works:				
Highways and streets	1,210,555	1,210,555	1,604,567	(394,012)
Total public works	1,210,555	1,210,555	1,604,567	(394,012)
Housing and development:				
Economic development	137,275	137,275	132,729	4,546
Code enforcement	101,303	101,303	87,340	13,963
Farmers market	111,807	111,807	419,720	(307,913)
Total housing and development	350,385	350,385	639,789	(289,404)
Total expenditures	4,330,184	4,330,184	4,998,311	(668,127)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	-	(242,296)	(242,296)
Fund balances, beginning of year	449,786	449,786	449,786	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 449,786	$ 449,786	$ 207,490	$ (242,296)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
ARPA FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 550,500	$ 550,500	$ 550,413	$ (87)
Total revenues	550,500	550,500	550,413	(87)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	550,500	550,500	490,305	60,195
Total expenditures	550,500	550,500	490,305	60,195
Net change in fund balances	-	-	60,108	60,108
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 60,108	$ 60,108

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JULY 31, 2025

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 72,885	$ 941,248	$ 1,014,133
Investments	220,904	150,715	371,619
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	239,729	136,034	375,763
Due from other funds	3,627,660	803,046	4,430,706
Prepaid expenses	22,652	22,785	45,437
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	1,222,275	429,478	1,651,753
Restricted assets, investments	318,227	379,989	698,216
Total current assets	5,724,332	2,863,295	8,587,627
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, non-depreciable	878,296	6,000	884,296
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	11,135,214	1,875,012	13,010,226
Total non-current assets	12,013,510	1,881,012	13,894,522
Total assets	17,737,842	4,744,307	22,482,149
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	28,088	10,924	39,012
Deferred loss on debt refunding	11,890	-	11,890
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,978	10,924	50,902
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	34,096	19,726	53,822
Accrued liabilities	5,226	230,664	235,890
Customer deposits payable	208,052	68,977	277,029
Compensated absences, current portion	16,791	8,344	25,135
Notes payable, current portion	28,478	51,752	80,230
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	422,866	-	422,866
Due to other funds	-	916,333	916,333
Accrued interest	9,430	-	9,430
Total current liabilities	724,939	1,295,796	2,020,735
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	2,963	1,473	4,436
Notes payable, net of current portion	408,149	25,877	434,026
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	3,484,185	-	3,484,185
Net pension liability	30,967	12,042	43,009
Total non-current liabilities	3,926,264	39,392	3,965,656
Total liabilities	4,651,203	1,335,188	5,986,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	62,139	24,164	86,303
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,139	24,164	86,303
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,657,942	1,803,383	9,461,325
Unrestricted	5,406,536	1,592,496	6,999,032
Total net position	$ 13,064,478	$ 3,395,879	$ 16,460,357

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 1,935,798	$ 1,758,155	$ 3,693,953
Miscellaneous revenue	394,468	38,384	432,852
Total operating revenues	2,330,266	1,796,539	4,126,805
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services and employee benefits	635,390	238,249	873,639
Services and supplies	756,230	1,633,998	2,390,228
Depreciation	415,276	88,937	504,213
Total operating expenses	1,806,896	1,961,184	3,768,080
Operating income (loss)	523,370	(164,645)	358,725
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	4,077	28,733	32,810
Interest expense	(108,530)	-	(108,530)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(104,453)	28,733	(75,720)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	418,917	(135,912)	283,005
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	64,690	250,000	314,690
Change in net position	483,607	114,088	597,695
NET POSITION, beginning of year	12,580,871	3,281,791	15,862,662
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 13,064,478	$ 3,395,879	$ 16,460,357

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	$ 1,189,339	$ 2,125,742	$ 3,315,081
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(748,306)	(1,816,988)	(2,565,294)
Payments to employees	(648,140)	(145,411)	(793,551)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(207,107)	163,343	(43,764)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(110,411)	(490,814)	(601,225)
Principal paid on notes payable	(28,169)	(51,753)	(79,922)
Principal paid on revenue bonds payable	(412,486)	-	(412,486)
Interest paid	(107,744)	-	(107,744)
Capital contribution	64,690	250,000	314,690
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(594,120)	(292,567)	(886,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(2,121)	(53)	(2,174)
Interest on investments	4,077	28,733	32,810
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,956	28,680	30,636
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(799,271)	(100,544)	(899,815)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	2,094,431	1,471,270	3,565,701
End of year	$ 1,295,160	$ 1,370,726	$ 2,665,886
Classified as:			
Cash on hand and in banks	$ 72,885	$ 941,248	$ 1,014,133
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	1,222,275	429,478	1,651,753
	$ 1,295,160	$ 1,370,726	$ 2,665,886

(Continued)

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ 523,370	$ (164,645)	$ 358,725
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	415,276	88,937	504,213
(Increase) decrease:			
Accounts receivable	(43,014)	(33,640)	(76,654)
Due from other funds	(1,097,913)	(125,782)	(1,223,695)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	22,037	15,614	37,651
Prepaid expenses	(3,094)	(2,020)	(5,114)
Increase (decrease):			
Accounts payable	(1,363)	(54,940)	(56,303)
Accrued liabilities	421	108,948	109,369
Due to other funds	-	362,843	362,843
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	40,739	12,835	53,574
Net pension liability	(75,947)	(44,559)	(120,506)
Customers deposit payable	8,633	241	8,874
Compensated absences	3,748	(489)	3,259
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (207,107)	$ 163,343	$ (43,764)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Nashville, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Nashville, Georgia, was incorporated under the provisions of the Basic Charter Act, Act No. 325, of the Laws of 1901 of the State of Georgia, as amended. The City's Charter was last amended by an act of the Georgia General Assembly on April 17, 1975, (Act No. 285 GA Laws pp. 3521-3552). The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, water, sewer and gas services and general administrative services.

The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Nashville, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component unit. For financial reporting purposes, in accordance with the criteria in GASB Standards, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities that are within its primary government. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable. There are three sets of criteria that the City evaluates to determine whether a potential component unit will be included in the reporting entity of the City. They are: 1) financial accountability; 2) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency; and 3) misleading to exclude the component unit.

The reporting entity of the City includes all the funds of the City that comprise the primary government as reported in the basic financial statements as well as the discretely presented component unit described below.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City of Nashville Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was created to enhance the economic development of the City of Nashville. The City is financially accountable for the Authority. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Authority.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and, therefore, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **G*eneral Fund*** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The ***American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund*** is used to account for grant funds awarded to the City as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the ARPA of 2021.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") #5 Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's share of the 1% SPLOST (2018-2023) to be used for capital outlay for major capital projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Water and Sewer Fund*** accounts for the operation of the water and sewerage system including all revenues from sources applicable to these operations and all expenses of the operation.

The ***Natural Gas Fund*** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's Gas Facilities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The ***Special Revenue Funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The ***Capital Projects Funds*** account for revenue sources that are to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the Enterprise Funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Deposits

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, bonds of the State of Georgia and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions, certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations, repurchase agreements and Georgia Fund 1, the Local Government Investment Pool.

Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

E. Investments

State statues authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations issued by the U.S. Government, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government investment pool, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political subdivisions of Georgia.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure/expense is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of July 30.

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of customer deposits for utility services and funds required to be placed in a separate account to be used to retire Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (“GEFA”) debt as it matures.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond one year are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Buildings, except those that are an ancillary part of a network of infrastructure assets, will not be considered infrastructure assets. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives unless they are inexhaustible. Inexhaustible assets such as land improvements are not depreciated.

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities and in the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Years
Buildings and System	30 – 60
Machinery and Equipment	7 – 10
Improvements Other than Buildings	15 – 30

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned by unused vacation All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation or retirement. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025, the City implemented GASBS No. 101. The implementation of this standard did not have a material effect on the City's current year financial statements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The gain/loss on defeasance of bonds is presented as an increase/decrease to the face amount of bonds payable and is being amortized over the life of the bonds through interest expense. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Other than the items relating to the changes in net pension liability, as discussed below, the City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net position and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Government Funds Balance Sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Other than the items relating to the changes in net pension liability as discussed below, the City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue,* is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The City also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example assumed dates of retirement plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service of plan members. Any contributions made by the City to the plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balances – Generally, fund balances represent the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- ***Non-spendable*** – Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Manager or the City's Finance Director to assign fund balances.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. The net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section on the previous page. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Nashville Retirement Plan (the “Plan”) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds except Capital Project Funds, which adopt project length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

All departments of the City submit request for appropriations to the City Clerk so that a budget may be prepared. The proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than July 31.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Data (Continued)

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Supplemental budgetary appropriations in funds were not considered material.

The Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §36-81-3(b) requires an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each separate Special Revenue Fund, and each Debt Service Fund and requires a project-length budget for each Capital Project Fund.

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended July 31, 2025, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations, as follows:

Department	Excess
General Fund:	
General government:	
Clerk's office	$ (93,522)
Public safety:	
Fire and emergency	(104,958)
Public Works:	
Highways and streets	(394,012)
Housing and development:	
Farmers market	(307,913)

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

C. Deficit Fund Balance

For the year ended July 31, 2025, the Community Home Investment Program ("CHIP") Fund, the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") #5 Fund, and the 2018 Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund reported a deficit fund balance of $67, $441, and $22, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated through transfers from other funds.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of July 31, 2025, all of the deposits for the City were fully collateralized in accordance with the state statutes.

Investments. The City's financial policies authorize investment in any securities approved by the State of Georgia for local governments. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia, and no-load mutual funds of direct obligations of the United States.

At July 31, 2025, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit	Less than 1 year	$ 1,278,607

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at July 31, 2025 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 230,887	$ 736	$ -	$ -	$ 231,623
Accounts	240,181	-	529,526	182,096	951,803
Due from other governments	-	109,216	-	-	109,216
Gross receivables	471,068	109,952	529,526	182,096	1,292,642
Less allowance for uncollectibles	131,954	-	289,797	46,062	467,813
Net total receivables	$ 339,114	$ 109,952	$ 239,729	$ 136,034	$ 824,829

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes were levied on behalf of the City by Berrien County. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables, i.e. available. Property tax revenues are considered available when collected with the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, and such time thereafter, does not exceed 60 days. Property taxes were levied on October 15, 2024, payable December 30, 2024, and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of March 30, 2025.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 535,663	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 535,663
Construction in progress	38,400	781,763	-	-	820,163
Total	574,063	781,763	-	-	1,355,826
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,116,427	-	-	-	3,116,427
Improvements other than buildings	3,274,721	221,823	-	-	3,496,544
Machinery and equipment	3,370,568	518,761	(201,932)	-	3,687,397
Total	9,761,716	740,584	(201,932)	-	10,300,368
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(2,022,067)	(55,056)	-	-	(2,077,123)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,070,835)	(190,125)	-	-	(2,260,960)
Machinery and equipment	(2,405,751)	(293,418)	201,932	-	(2,497,237)
Total	(6,498,653)	(538,599)	201,932	-	(6,835,320)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	3,263,063	201,985	-	-	3,465,048
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 3,837,126	$ 983,748	$ -	$ -	$ 4,820,874

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 821,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 821,086
Construction in progress	-	63,210	-	-	63,210
Total	821,086	63,210	-	-	884,296
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and system	21,981,130	444,056	-	-	22,425,186
Machinery and equipment	857,632	93,959	(25,356)	-	926,235
Total	22,838,762	538,015	(25,356)	-	23,351,421
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system	(9,188,063)	(442,997)	-	-	(9,631,060)
Machinery and equipment	(674,275)	(61,216)	25,356	-	(710,135)
Total	(9,862,338)	(504,213)	25,356	-	(10,341,195)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	12,976,424	33,802	-	-	13,010,226
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 13,797,510	$ 97,012	$ -	$ -	$ 13,894,522

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 33,980
Public safety	124,039
Public works	330,669
Health and welfare	1,357
Culture and recreation	19,737
Housing and development	28,817
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 538,599
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 415,276
Natural gas	88,937
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 504,213

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	$ 89,557	$ 199,390	$ -	$ (288,947)	$ -
Total	89,557	199,390	-	(288,947)	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and system	250,543	-	-	288,947	539,490
Machinery and equipment	13,288	-	-	-	13,288
Total	263,831	-	-	288,947	552,778
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system	(16,395)	(10,477)	-	-	(26,872)
Machinery and equipment	(13,288)	-	-	-	(13,288)
Total	(29,683)	(10,477)	-	-	(40,160)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	234,148	(10,477)	-	288,947	512,618
Discretely presented component unit, capital assets, net	$ 323,705	$ 188,913	$ -	$ -	$ 512,618

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended July 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	$ 226,204	$ -	$ (67,137)	$ 159,067	$ 68,186
Financed purchases	70,450	-	(36,980)	33,470	33,470
Net pension liability	465,393	278,720	(615,082)	129,031	-
Compensated absences	82,616	18,350	-	100,966	85,821
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 844,663	$ 297,070	$ (719,199)	$ 422,534	$ 187,477
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	$ 594,178	$ -	$ (79,922)	$ 514,256	$ 80,230
Revenue bonds payable	4,319,537	-	(412,486)	3,907,051	422,866
Net pension liability	163,515	92,907	(213,413)	43,009	-
Compensated absences	26,312	3,259	-	29,571	25,135
Business-type activites Long-term liabilities	$ 5,103,542	$ 96,166	$ (705,821)	$ 4,493,887	$ 528,231

A. Governmental Activities

Notes Payable

On May 18, 2015, the City entered into a promissory note with the Citizens Bank for $190,000 at 5% payable over 35 months at $1,755 with one balloon payment due March 16, 2021 for the purchase of a metal building. The note was refinanced in 2021 with a maturity date of June 15, 2027. The balance outstanding at July 31, 2025 was $38,056.

On February 1, 2023, the City entered into a promissory note with the Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Banck for $241,390 at 0.21% payable over 60 months at $4,045 monthly for the resurfacing of roads. The note has a maturity date of January 1, 2028. The balance outstanding as of July 31, 2025 was $121,011.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the note payable are as follows:

Year Ending July 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 68,186	$ 4,845	$ 73,031
2027	66,629	1,487	68,116
2028	24,252	15	24,267
Total	$ 159,067	$ 6,347	$ 165,414

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Financed Purchases

The City has entered into several finance purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum payments as of the date of their inceptions. These financed purchases are being serviced by the General Fund and Special Local Sales Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") #5 Fund payments with annual interest rates of 3%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these financed purchases are as follows:

Year Ending July 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 33,470	$ 974	$ 34,444
	$ 33,470	$ 974	$ 34,444

B. Business-type activities

Notes Payable

Notes payable outstanding for business-type activities for the City as of July 31, 2025, are as follows:

On July 11, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with GEFA for an amount not to exceed $1,000,000 with a 40% forgiveness clause to implement a new electric water meter reading system. The interest rate on this note is 1.09%. Monthly payments of $2,758 are due for 240 months beginning May 1, 2019. The balance unpaid on this note (DW16010) at fiscal year-end is $436,627.

The City borrowed $495,961 from the City of Adel, Georgia for gas line expansion to promote economic development at 0% interest payable over 115 months at $4,313 per month starting August 29, 2017. The balance outstanding at fiscal year-end is $77,629.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type activities (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on the notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending July 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 80,230	$ 4,617	$ 84,847
2027	54,667	4,305	58,972
2028	29,106	3,990	33,096
2029	29,425	3,671	33,096
2030	29,747	3,349	33,096
2031 – 2035	153,695	11,784	165,479
2036 – 2040	137,386	3,269	140,655
Total	$ 514,256	$ 34,985	$ 549,241

Revenue Bonds Payable

During 2022, the City issued $5,195,000 of Series 2022 Revenue Refunding Bond to refund various water and sewer long-term debt as disclosed above. The bonds, which bear interest at 2.489% and matures December 1, 2033. The balance outstanding at fiscal year-end is $3,907,051.

Debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending July 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 422,866	$ 92,433	$ 515,299
2027	433,517	81,786	515,303
2028	444,429	70,872	515,301
2029	455,623	59,682	515,305
2030	467,086	48,212	515,298
2031 – 2034	1,683,530	76,624	1,760,154
	$ 3,907,051	$ 429,609	$ 4,336,660

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of July 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Payable Fund					
Receivable Fund	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST #5 Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 107,500	$ 541	$ 916,333	$ 89	$ 1,024,463
Water and Sewer Fund	3,627,660	-	-	-	-	3,627,660
Natural Gas Fund	803,046	-	-	-	-	803,046
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,831	-	-	-	-	6,831
Total	$ 4,437,537	$ 107,500	$ 541	$ 916,333	$ 89	$ 5,462,000

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025, are as follows:

	Transfers out		
Transfers In	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
SPLOST #5 Fund	$ -	$ 286,714	$ 286,714
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60,108	80,378	140,486
Total	$ 60,108	$ 367,092	$ 427,200

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them.

NOTE 9. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the Enterprise Funds were as follows:

	Business-type Activities
Sinking Fund Accounts	$ 1,651,753
CD's Held for Collateral	698,216
Total	$ 2,349,969

Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Tifton, Georgia, the City has placed $379,989 of its certificates of deposit into joint ownership with the City of Tifton. These funds serve as security for a natural gas pipeline agreement entered into with the City of Tifton. The jointly owned funds are to be held, without any reductions, until the outstanding balance owed by the City of Tifton on its loan with the Georgia Municipal Association (“GMA”) reaches a level equal to or less than the balance of the jointly owned funds. When the jointly owned funds balance is equal to or greater than the outstanding GMA pipeline loan balance, the City of Tifton shall release funds from the jointly owned accounts on a dollar for dollar basis as it received annual payments from the City of Nashville pursuant to the pipeline agreement.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City’s Pension Plan (the “Plan”) is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (“GMEBS”), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the GMA. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive 2%. The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com, by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, or by calling (404) 688-0472.

B. Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2025, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries, and the disabled receiving benefits	31
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	38
Active plan members and elected officials	60
	129

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. City contributions to the Plan were $132,054 for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025.

D. Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25% plus service-based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.375%

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct Pri-2012 headcount weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25%. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – July 31, 2019.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45 %	6.60 %
International equity	20 %	7.03 %
Domestic fixed income	20 %	2.70 %
Real estate	10 %	3.40 %
Global fixed income	5 %	3.70 %
Cash	- %	
Total	100 %	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balance	$ 3,628,689	$ 2,999,781	$ 628,908
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	94,051	-	94,051
Interest	268,265	-	268,265
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,136)	-	(6,136)
Contributions - employer	-	110,620	(110,620)
Net investment income	-	711,738	(711,738)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(170,504)	(170,504)	-
Administrative expense	-	(9,310)	9,310
Net changes	185,676	642,544	(456,868)
Ending balance	$ 3,814,365	$ 3,642,325	$ 172,040

For governmental activities, the net pension liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the related Proprietary Fund.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability	$ 682,860	$ 172,040	$ (252,749)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2024, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended July 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $33,319. At July 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 46,002	$ (67,544)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(277,670)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	110,045	-
Total	$ 156,047	$ (345,214)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $110,045 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending July 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending July 31,	
2026	$ (108,896)
2027	41,255
2028	(132,960)
2029	(98,611)
Total	$ (299,212)

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages. The City's deductibles for commercial insurance coverage range from $0 to $25,000 with various limits of liability ranging from $25,000 to $12,274,051. The City's workers compensation is provided by Berkley Insurance Company.

NOTE 12. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Mayor is responsible for appointing the board members of the Housing Authority of the City of Nashville (the "Housing Authority"), but the City's accountability for the Housing Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments. Any disbursements to the Housing Authority are based on contractual agreements that have been budgeted and expensed as a part of the regular operation of the City.

NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has imposed a 5% tax on hotel/motel accommodations as defined by Georgia statute, which requires that 40% of the tax collected for this purpose, less any administrative costs incurred by the City, will be used for the promotion of tourism in the local area. During the year ended July 31, 2025, the City collected $24,273.

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county south Georgia area, is a member of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended July 31, 2025, the City paid $6,181 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A") §50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Southern Georgia Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1223, Valdosta, Georgia 31603.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grant Contingencies

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (the “MGAG”) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City; costs include amounts equal to principal and interest on the MGAG's bonds. These obligations are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to the MGAG for gas supply costs are based on the MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to the MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to $1,303,221 in 2025.

At July 31, 2025, the outstanding debt of the MGAG was approximately $40.2 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by the MGAG and totals approximately $164,750 at July 31, 2025.

NOTE 16. CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

In the current year, the City's Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") #5 fund met the requirements of a major fund. The effects of these changes are shown in the table below.

	Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments and Restatements of Beginning Balances Funds	
	SPLOST #5 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
July 31, 2024, as previously reported	$ -	1,115,129
Change from nonmajor to major fund	500,730	(500,730)
July 31, 2024, as adjusted	$ 500,730	$ 614,399

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31,

	Fiscal Year		
	2025	2024	2023
Total pension liability			
Service cost	**$ 94,051**	$ 61,587	$ 65,856
Interest on total pension liability	**268,265**	248,398	254,928
Differences between expected and actual experience	**(6,136)**	92,002	(251,767)
Changes of assumptions	**-**	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	**-**	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(170,504)**	(159,644)	(146,932)
Net change in total pension liability	**185,676**	242,343	(77,915)
Total pension liability - beginning	**3,628,689**	3,386,346	3,464,261
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**$ 3,814,365**	$ 3,628,689	$ 3,386,346
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	**$ 110,620**	$ 142,316	$ 155,429
Contributions - employee	**-**	-	-
Net investment income	**711,738**	359,802	(520,817)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(170,504)**	(159,644)	(146,932)
Administrative expenses	**(9,310)**	(10,622)	(10,776)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**642,544**	331,852	(523,096)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**2,999,781**	2,667,929	3,191,025
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**$ 3,642,325**	$ 2,999,781	$ 2,667,929
City's net pension liability (a) - (b)	**$ 172,040**	$ 628,908	$ 718,417
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**95.5%**	82.7%	78.8%
Covered payroll	**$ 2,107,235**	$ 2,081,544	$ 1,378,260
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**8.2%**	30.2%	52.1%

	Fiscal Year						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	$ 66,643	$ 59,355	$ 58,551	$ 61,450	$ 62,771	$ 61,897	$ 54,441
	249,133	231,737	222,192	209,321	195,939	195,279	194,129
	(87,152)	101,528	3,257	69,105	76,862	(77,163)	(61,655)
	-	-	62,922	-	38,358	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(151,585)	(176,479)	(159,687)	(171,066)	(174,275)	(168,723)	(175,422)
	77,039	216,141	187,235	168,810	199,655	11,290	11,493
	3,387,222	3,171,081	2,983,846	2,815,036	2,615,381	2,604,091	2,592,598
	$ 3,464,261	$ 3,387,222	$ 3,171,081	$ 2,983,846	$ 2,815,036	$ 2,615,381	$ 2,604,091
	$ 144,284	$ 127,478	$ 120,615	$ 106,448	$ 109,693	$ 106,789	$ 105,538
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	625,891	229,423	68,462	219,875	299,631	207,609	24,754
	(151,585)	(176,479)	(159,687)	(171,066)	(174,275)	(168,723)	(175,422)
	(10,794)	(10,449)	(10,255)	(11,154)	(12,107)	(6,694)	(7,603)
	607,796	169,973	19,135	144,103	222,942	138,981	(52,733)
	2,583,229	2,413,256	2,394,121	2,250,018	2,027,076	1,888,095	1,940,828
	$ 3,191,025	$ 2,583,229	$ 2,413,256	$ 2,394,121	$ 2,250,018	$ 2,027,076	$ 1,888,095
	$ 273,236	$ 803,993	$ 757,825	$ 589,725	$ 565,018	$ 588,305	$ 715,996
	92.1%	76.3%	76.1%	80.2%	79.9%	77.5%	72.5%
	$ 1,404,441	$ 1,451,645	$ 1,321,036	$ 1,296,841	$ 1,238,580	$ 1,210,478	$ 1,203,868
	19.5%	55.4%	57.4%	45.5%	45.6%	48.6%	59.5%

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31,

	Fiscal Year		
	2025	2024	2023
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 132,054**	$ 109,983	$ 149,512
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**132,054**	109,983	149,512
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 2,094,390**	$ 1,729,902	$ 1,391,351
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**6.3%**	6.4%	10.7%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation date	January 1, 2025
Cost method	Projected unit credit
Actuarial asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	N/A
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 11 years.

	Fiscal Year						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	$ 158,509	$ 139,543	$ 125,065	$ 119,725	$ 103,793	$ 110,873	$ 105,972
	158,509	139,543	125,065	119,725	103,793	110,873	105,972
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 1,404,441	$ 1,451,645	$ 1,321,036	$ 1,296,841	$ 1,238,580	$ 1,210,478	$ 1,203,868
	11.3%	9.6%	9.5%	9.2%	8.4%	9.2%	8.8%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund – This fund is used to account for the discretionary portion of the TSPLOST proceeds and expenditures for transportation projects that are not capital projects.

Community Home Investment Program ("CHIP") Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds received for the purpose of rehabilitating low to moderate income housing to meet HUD housing quality standards.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of tax for the purpose of tourism.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") #6 Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's share of the 1% SPLOST (2024-2029) to be used for capital outlay for major capital projects.

2018 Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund – This fund is used to account for federal grants for water, sewer and drainage.

2023 Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund – This fund is used to account for federal grants for water, sewer and drainage.

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JULY 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds		
ASSETS	**TSPLOST Fund**	**CHIP Fund**	**Hotel/Motel Tax Fund**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 333,740	$ -	$ 33,740
Taxes receivable	-	-	736
Due from other governments	20,963	-	-
Due from other funds	6,831	-	-
Total assets	$ 361,534	$ -	$ 34,476
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	67	-
Total liabilities	-	67	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Restricted			
Capital outlay	361,534	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	34,476
Unassigned	-	(67)	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	361,534	(67)	34,476
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	$ 361,534	$ -	$ 34,476

Capital Projects Funds				
SPLOST #5 Fund	SPLOST #6 Fund	2018 CDBG Fund	2023 CDBG Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 348,474	$ -	$ 73	$ 716,027
-	-	-	-	736
-	88,253	-	-	109,216
-	-	-	-	6,831
$ -	$ 436,727	$ -	$ 73	$ 832,810
$ -	$ 65,789	$ -	$ -	$ 65,789
-	-	22	-	89
-	65,789	22	-	65,878
-	370,938	-	73	732,545
-	-	-	-	34,476
-	-	(22)	-	(89)
-	370,938	(22)	73	766,932
$ -	$ 436,727	$ -	$ 73	$ 832,810

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds		
	TSPLOST Fund	CHIP Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
Revenues			
Other taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 24,273
Intergovernmental	347,929	-	-
Total revenues	347,929	-	24,273
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public works	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	8,517
Capital outlay	263,823	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	48,227	-	-
Interest	309	-	-
Total expenditures	312,359	-	8,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	35,570	-	15,756
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	35,570	-	15,756
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	325,964	(67)	18,720
Adjusted - change in reporting entity	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year, as adjusted	325,964	(67)	18,720
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ 361,534	$ (67)	$ 34,476

Capital Projects Funds				
SPLOST #5 Fund	SPLOST #6 Fund	2018 CDBG Fund	2023 CDBG Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,273
-	497,267	-	680,826	1,526,022
-	497,267	-	680,826	1,550,295
-	-	-	551,389	551,389
-	-	-	-	8,517
-	298,891	-	-	562,714
-	-	-	-	48,227
-	-	-	-	309
-	298,891	-	551,389	1,171,156
-	198,376	-	129,437	379,139
-	140,486	-	-	140,486
-	(237,728)	-	(129,364)	(367,092)
-	(97,242)	-	(129,364)	(226,606)
-	101,134	-	73	152,533
500,730	269,804	(22)	-	1,115,129
(500,730)	-	-	-	(500,730)
-	269,804	(22)	-	614,399
$ -	$ 370,938	$ (22)	$ 73	$ 766,932

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2018 — 2023 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
SPLOST 1/1/2018 — 12/31/2023	$ 1,635,856	$ 1,635,856			
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Transportation Improvement and Equipment	-	-	$ 284,249	$ 206,506	$ 490,755
Streets and Sanitation Projects, Improvement and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Water and Sewer Extensions, Projects, Improvements and Equipment	-	-	715,212	318,986	1,034,198
Gas System Improvements and Equipment	-	-	2,590	35,633	38,223
Recreation Facilities and Equipment	-	-	9,442	6,000	15,442
City Hall Admin and Storage Facilities Expansion, Improvements and Equipment	-	-	31,156	-	31,156
Community Center Equipment and Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Facilities Improvements and Equipment	-	-	288,725	213,190	501,915
Fire Fighting Facilities Improvements and Equipment	-	-	57,301	-	57,301
Animal Control Facility Improvements and Equipment	-	-	1,662	-	1,662
Economic Development Projects	-	-	65,997	7,570	73,567
	$ 1,635,856	$ 1,635,856	$ 1,456,334	$ 787,885	$ 2,244,219

CITY OF NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2024 — 2029 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
SPLOST 1/1/2024 — 12/31/2029	$ 2,451,600	$ 2,451,600			
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Transportation Improvement and Equipment	-	-	$ -	$ -	$ -
Streets and Sanitation Projects, Improvement and Equipment	-	-	-	8,227	8,227
Water and Sewer Extensions, Projects, Improvements and Equipment	-	-	-	459,995	459,995
Gas System Improvements and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation Facilities and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
City Hall Admin and Storage Facilities Expansion, Improvements and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Community Center Equipment and Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Facilities Improvements and Equipment	-	-	-	68,397	68,397
Fire Fighting Facilities Improvements and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Control Facility Improvements and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Projects	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 2,451,600	$ 2,451,600	$ -	$ 536,619	$ 536,619

Total current year expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.	$ 536,619
Transfers to other funds	(237,728)
Total expenditures per the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	$ 298,891